FASHIONS AND HORSES

New Styles Revealed by the Great Show in New York.

MAGNIFICENT DRESS PARADE

The Victorian and the Pheasant Hats Carry Off the Palm for Beanty and Smartness Rich Winter Shirt Waists Are Seen in the Morning-Novelties in Furs.

New York, November 20.-There is no disputing the fact that the New York horse show to still one of the most inc perant dress parades to the weath of Sovember. Women continue to come from all parts of the country, presumanty to see the horses, but, in redity, can a our to show her own pretty feathers. and see what the other women are weat ing. Therefore, if is yet safe to predies that whatever is seen at this equine fixe is apt to become the established mode for the winter.

For example, anyone who has been to the sleaw will come away convinced that the victorian bonnet is one of the most important types of headgear, so many were the comien was were them. They appeared in the morning, afternion, and In the evening, with the sort of gown that adorns the theater. There were some small victoriums, cliefly of braver, and wmer very large ones, made all of velver, that is called pliese, because it is given a shirred surface in the manufacture One and all there bonnet shapes were trimmed, inside of the brim and out of the crown, with grushes of bright sike a usin or velvet roses, and an absordance of nows and knots of satin ribben. A victorian bonnet is never minus exceeding); iong saim strings, out with forked ends and type directly under the center of

least toward the picturesque these countries are executivity becoming, and especially are they to be recommended for the case with which the least artful hand can, with a manuful of roses and a little ribbon, tra a beaver shape most becomingly. Hats made entirely of place velvet or felt hat. faced with this naterial were nearly all, as seen at the show, very wide turned up rather sharply to use aids, the brine fascened back with an ornamental pin and the dec gration madely of ostrich feathers.

An interesting oddity, many examples of which were seen, wanth; hat triumed on one side wholly in green and exactly in violet velvet and borquets of the flow ers, the other half in white wings and pure white silk. Sharp as this contrast may sound, the effect was not in the

place of rinding the plain felt hats wird velvet, a parrow tund of fur was and Timbet, but beaver procked and un ducked. Alaska satile, shiny black lynx titue fox, ermine, mink and clenchitta all were presed into service, and, though the fanding is the very ughtest roll of sidu adjusted to the very odg of the list. it "once a soft becoming frame to the face, so that any woman should by it.

Except for the binding fur was sperinely used in her electration at this year's slow while the description ford of the segment but it phensant. His complete phinonge. from till to tail top and from wing to wing on a wir. frame, forms a complete but, and a lovely on a too, for the brown, gold and grown have of his planning exactly barmonille with win

The quensant hat, owing to the racidersold wart and the facility with which these fards are now raised in America, is not an expensive luxury. Any store of was can can buy a bird, a wire frame, and a bit of dark when with which to hay a fold as basis for accounting the bird against ber but, and ir a trice can be possessed of as smatt-a chapeau as heart count with. Very Invertagely drawed women west posteously red crested plienments, byought from Europe, and pin a Playing star of colored imitation lewels undo the sheeny breast feathers just over the right temple. There is considerable rivalry among women who went these bats as to the length of their turds' tails. The smartest but has the lon est tail feathers some of them tailing fur down on the shoulder

In the matter of furs, the horse show made a gallant display of big muffs and many of these were worn sling about the neck by single chains of pretty indtation peaks, indeed nothing more than well-thated was beads strong on heavy site cords. Silver fox and chilchilla are the furs still adopted by the wealthy multiwhere noticed with heads mountait thereon small fur animal no longer chaps fair tistoats.

Capeline collars, with tufts of tails in front made a brave show, while quite as many women were straight round ediars about three inches wide, made of two parrow bands of fur at top and botton edges, with a row of close set heads, hav leg open jaws and flushing eyes, placed between the fur bands. Their bechnical name is dog cottar, for such a contrivance sail's toundation and arranged to hook ex exactly under the clim. A noticeable 72-2 at the show was that every woman, after she had put on her fer coat, cape or collar. then tied about her neck a long scati of allk, luce of net, edged with lace, made a big bow of it under her chin and let loops and ends fall out as a jabet in front

over her fur covered chest.

No coult the show made clear this senson is to be worn tailless. Some coats, indeed, are very, very long. A ran beaver clota walking sout, trimmed with brown braid, is ed this week as typical of some of the styles in wraps conspicuous at this borse The skirts of this fall half way to the ankie and on both sides are allt up gen siy to allow of a free stride in walking The woman who had a waist short, doubt breasted coat last winter, can bring it quite into fashion now by adding of cloth or fur or silk, a flaret-long ruffle tail all abou the hips; encircling the waist by a ribbon belt, to hate the seam at juncture of coat and tails, and fastening the belt in front by as big find ornamental a buckle as she find or afford

Shirt waists spring eternal, winter or smomer, at breakfast tables and dinner parties, and in every goods but gauze and lace. They almost controlled the situation at every bout of the day during the show. The two sketched from an inexhaustible acray were of blue and pink sating in dames Fine perpendicular tucks and a quaint ar ent of black ribbon bows, held with wee cut steet buckles, gave one simple little garment all its charm.

The second Walst, tucked on the bins both on sleeve and boson, bad, about its black sik collar and cuffs and down the front rows of the very narrowest white ribbon laid on with one edge gathered. On fine new liework and a dainty contrast of colors the beauty of these skirts depend Their numerial costs were much less than a dollar a yard. It is the custom now to hem a bias piece of the goods from which the skirt is made and use it as a necktie This is the role when the shirt is made of auything less heavy than corduray.

Of gowns proper both the sumptuous ople stood to make the horse show | cate much about her size, for at a banquet The handscroest soits seen resplendent in boxes or ring were boilt of silk or satin-] Greenland, he picked up Capt. Luerdrof, and fufs she may become dainty and be- cook while preparing only keep them



AT THE HORSE SHOW.

for the week shows one in tyony white above us all?"

The right the man I place above us all?"

The skill landedness the food above us all?" the skill landednear the foot by onehroad line of dark for and the tucked white taffeta body clasped with a tiny boles of violet velvet. The victorian bonne march this was a truly royal beadplet of plissed violet velvet, pink toses, an an aromanuce of white satin ribbon quit

ings, loops, and hows. In simpler suits a great deal of gray was orn and promises to be the favorite call ng, carriage, church and theater dress for oung women and debutantes especially In case, nero, lady's cloth and drap d'eb the gray suits seem to be the same tone of driped in perpendicular panels, or group f hatmoutal times with narrow folds of gras valvet or velvemen. Here we up hear to have a positively new trimosing, in It can be bought in various whithe, like braid, prepared for application, and after the orapling, which is really done ad nau-

and wrists is usually given by the use of a than in one by fiserf. Deep orange and yoke and other and cuffs, either of bur ne or burnt orange velves. A bit I une of trese two colors every woman cars somewhere about her person, since there is quite a little craze over them.

On many smart and pretty suits the vivid urnt oxange veivet forms a short Yoku to the basone, the collat and cuffs, and n few stitches.

This is regarded as an excellent co vice for utilizing good bits out of worn old laces, and many a thrifty girl has made for herself a splendid evening fan of rich stuckess or mechtin lace, fairly the bits to a black gauge fau. the black and white lace edged handkerchiefs that are carried on all occasions of full dress by women, for evening use a fine lawn square, edged with an inch pretty little novelty of the season.

Mrs. Fridtjof Nansen

The wife of the world-famous Arctic explorer is a great favorite in Norcentan society on her own account, be oneen as the wife of her husband. But before she was married also was much sought after in Christiania, because, for one thing, she is one of the finest mu-sicians in Norway, the possessor of an extraordinary and highly cultivated rotor, and-an unusual combination-an complished planist as well. When in England a year ago Mrs

Nansen played and sang before Queen

Victoria at Windsor, and the Queen was very gracious in her expressions of pleasure in the occasion; and though so much could hardly be said in regard to any other art, a compliment from the Queen on things musical is a genuine trumph, for she loves music deeply, and eally knows a great deal about it Mrs. Nansen is considered decidedly inectual. Her family has been distinguished for generations for the number of professors it has contributed to Norweglan institutions of learning, particularly to the university at Christiania. Such a family history confers distinction anywhere but particularly is this so in Norway, where there is reither aristocracy nor plutocracy But perhaps Mrs. Nansen's good looks and eve of outdoor sports are for her husband as decided attractions as her musical or mental gifts. She is just the contrast in coloring to him that she should be, darkhalred and dark-eyed, and a contrast in size, too, for she is decidedly a little

Running over hill and dale on Norwegia mowstages in the great winter sport of Schudinavia, and Mrs. Nansen is an expert at skilobning, as they call it, but once she was skilobning in the mor with her husband she did too much, and short dress and a long coat and high boots Her husband picked her up in his arms and sought help. At last he found a peasant's but, and from it issued its awner before he reached the door, protesting vor ubly: "Oh, sir, you ought not bring a little boy like that out so far. The country here is too rough for a child to skilote in It is a pet trick of Dr. Nansen to set her on his outstretched arm, and naradup and down the foom with her; but that

really to one that knows him does not in li-

given in Christiania, after his return from

faced cloth, embassed in groups of the who has since communiced the Fram, and parallel lines of velvet. This is one of the new costly materials. The big picture | floot, crist of there is the man I place

The Horse Show as an Object Lesson

in Fashionable Colors. New York, Nov. 20 .- There is nothing like an object lesson to fix a fact in one smind In the matter of dress we have always two annual object lessons from which to learn the ways of firshion for the ensuing all months-Easter for spring and summer and the horse show for fall and winter.

From the horse show we have learned that yeslow in its various tints is to be the fashionable evening color. It would be a little far fetched to say that the popularity of the milden color has anything to do with the craze for gotting the yellow metal, but the coincidence remains, and there is no denying that it is all very appropriate. Two studen are the really correct thing, and scam. these simple lines of velvet are a those to when the color is not becoming used not imment this fact, for one cannot look With the gray gowns a relief at throat | worse in two unbecoming shades combined pute gold book much better in fact than in fancy. They are used in bats and capes for evening wear, and the borslest and mos awagger awells of New York's borse show have been parading the combination for

The most gargeous example appeare in a cape which was so nade that often as not the collar and cuffs are liked showed to best advantage when the misde with turquoise blue, by way of a during set off. Another modish notion is the application of white lace to black for scales, confidential for scales. It is skirt. These stoles were veiled with fine parent sleeves of evening waists, and fans | cross v lace and edged with white Thibet They who cannot afford to have it done. The orange velvet also formed the broad, by the dressmakers skilled needlewomen. Medica colour, with a hining of white Thibe. aske (ancy work of their own luxuries, and | that stood up around the head and face. age pretty squares of muslin first with | The pule gold velvet formed the cape an thee deep ruffls of any pretty black that hung down over each arm. An lace. Out of cream white lace flower exeming hat to match this handsome wrap sprays, butterfly wings, etc., are cut, laid | was made of two shades of yellow velvet the background, and tacked down with with white lace and argrettes for trio mittig.

A fetching but, which could easily : copied by a woman of taste, gracel a box at the botse show for more than one evening. It was a large hat by clipping toses and sprays from pieces formulately the boxes at the "Garden' are so arranged that those behind are falling to pieces with age, and applying pot discurrended in the least by any of Leadgear, however monstrous The but in question began with a Tau O 'Shanter crown of jetted velvet. Around this was gathered a full of fine white lace about three inches wide, which stood up around the crown like a count and formed the brim-

For a band there was a steel buckle that reached half-way around the head cating, of course, against a veiret ban Black and white plumes, with a lenett intermixture of black algrettes, formed the trimming and furnished the necessary It is a very easy matter to make a but like this, and he general it is mex nonsive, as one usually has feathers and aigrettes left from an old hat. Jetted velvet is easily made, if one has sufficient Sometimes one can muster a Luckle that will serve for a bandeau, but must have new lace, as no other has the dressing necessary to make it stand out as it should.

be ased instead of a buckle for the bandeau-especially on a hat of an eveni shade, such as pink or yellow veivet, but cut steel is the most fashionable thing.
A steel buckle is a necessity with th black velvet picture hat for certain types of face. The woman with a round broad face requires a but that sits up high and turns away from the forehead. It is a is particularly pretty when word by the woman of square faw-a type which is growing more and more numerous in proportion as girls become proficient the will power and the square jaw is the physical exponent of this quality. The golf garl, the basketball girl, and above all the footnail girl, are well provided with iaw, to speak rather inelegantly; but this facial development need not be un the good is stewed out of the gizzard celect becoming when properly treated. Part the it and chop up only the liver and heart hair in the middle, corl it, and bring it down over the temples as near the evebrows as possible, so as to reduce the effect of squareness in the upper part of the face Side combs will hold it in place about the ears. Then wear a picture hat of black

velvet, with a large backle in front. A broad, pointed, Medici collar, with an edge of soft for, together with such a hat is well calculated to soften the squarest of football faces - a fact which will be clearly seen by referring to the picture of the young woman who, whether in football costuor in the latest form of exquisite and lainty attire, is ready for any conquest, be it on the athletic field or in Cupid's own bower. This is the kind of girl who should either go to one extreme or the other in matters of She should avoid tailor-made gowns -they are too severe, without being actushe may look saucy and fresh, or in laces

witching, but the intermediate stages are dangerous.

There is, of course, a type of girl who ex well in scuri-ties, for instance, and they are undenbtedly stylish and pretty, but the square-faced gitt should avoid them as she does shirt fronts and bloomers. The Roman stripe four-in-hand is the correct thing, and when tied it is wrapped twice around the neck and then tied in front in the usual knot. If the ends are not edged with lace, the upper one is cut straight and me bins -a small motter, peroups, but then style is made up of little things.

GOOD THINGS FOUTHANKSGIVING

Tempting Dinner for Family Parties on the 25th of November. It is not only Transactiving dinner that Lady Bountiful is expected to provide for but she has the men of the family home for at least the day, and in many cases a house (a) of company to look after. With all of this in view a few surgestions a for various goodies and savories, both hos ord, sutpuble to the sensor

THANKSGIVING DINNER. Oysters on the Half Shell. Qriail Soup. Salmontunets, aper Sance. Curried Kidner for Scalinged Sweetbreads.

arried Kidner for Scalinged Sweetbreads.)

Roast Turkey.

Crander y Sance or Jelly.

ashed Founders Stewen Unjer y with white
Sauce Spinnach of Peas.

Pumpkin and Minec Ples.

Quaker Pueding, with Soft Custard.

Cheese Souffies.

Fruit. Nuts. Coffee.

Coffee. Fruit. Nuts. Coffee.

Ox-tail roup is very simple to make; is inxpensive and always a favorite; it is a good home soup, and yet nice enough for any dinner party. Cut two ox tails in inch bits and fry them on a bot pan in a little butter; put them in a saucepan, fry a sisced onion in the same way, add it and a small cut-up carret audturnip, a buy leaf two oc three cloves, and sait and pepper to taste; cover with two quarts of clear stock (water will es, but not as good), boilgently for two boors, or until the tails, are tender; strain out the vegetables, add the tails and serve with croutons. A glass of heated sherry is sometimes added to the last.

An inexpensive and easy way of mak flavor are cutlets made from canned salon or lobster. Chop a can of salmon fine and mix throughout a teaspoonful of salt. a pinch of cayenne, hife of half a lenou and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley Bring a cup of cream to boiling point in the double boiler, then stir a tablespoonful of butter tout has been mixed smooth with cinutes. This will be very thick, but most be so in order to hold the fish mixture to getber. Blend all thoroughly and who cool form into cutlet shape; roll first in egg; then in dried and sifted broad crumbs and wiste, soft paper, garnish with paraley and serve with caper, sauce, which is made by stirring a tablespoonful of flour into one of ofling butter; stir in a large cup of bolling water: It should then look clear like arrow root; add chopped capers and sone of the caper vinegar. Serve bot.

For the piece de resistance it is well o go to market prepared to buy the best. which is always a young medium-sized hen turkey. Mind that your purchase is a thorough "idack-leg," if the legs incline to paleness. Father Time has been at work. The breast must be broad and fat the skin very white and the neck H the legs are red and adorned with long purs these are sure signs of an old gobbler Nothing will so improve a turkey and give it the desired holiday flavor as a stuffing of mushrooms, and as these are raised in such quantities for the market nowadays they are no longer an extravagance. The staffing is made in this way. A pound of nice, tender ham cut in dice when hot Style that is quite generally becoming, and add two pounds of mushrooms, a little grated nutureg, white pepper to taste, and a bay leaf (the ham supplies enough salt); blend all together in the saucepar over a moderate fire until the ham I athletics. There is no argument in the cooked, then put aside to cool. Stuff the question as to whether athletics develops crop out well, and if any remains put it in crop out well, and if any remains put it in the body of the turkey, then sew both neutly. The mushroom sauce is made by adding to the usual giblet gravy a few chapped mushrooms. Just a word here as to this familiar gravy, and that is, after

There seems little to learn about mashed potatoes, but an American lady visiting in Chantilly at the Baroness de St. Didier' noticed that they were particularly good and was fortunate enough to be taken into the kitchen to interview the chef. His method of preparing the potatoes so exactly coincides with the writer's views on the subject that it is berewith given. When the potatoes are tender, but not overdone, they are drained, sprinkled with a little salt, and then put in a pan in the over for a few minutes to be con pletely dried, and just here lies the secret of the feathery lightness that follows They are now to be strained through a hot colunder as for "riced" potatoes—into the hot saucepan, a large piece of butter and half a cup of but milk added; then -they are too severe, without being actu-ally jaunty. In football or bicycle clothes ter and send to the table, heaped lightly in the bot dish. Do not let the potatoes

very hot. A well beatenegg stirred through these potatoes converts them into ex-cellent croquette material.

The French certainly prepare spinnach in a way far superior to the ordinary fanpianted dropped over a tent-shaped wire method, and as it is very simple and this frame and edged with a bend fringe or a vegetable is to be the standby for the ribbon quilling. These are not expensive coming months, it is well to introduce and they are very lovely. it at the beginning of the season. When and properly salled, of course, free from every trace of grit, it is to be thrown in muts of ancestral coats and petticoats the colander and well drenched with cold. They are either fan plaited and edged the colarster and well drenched with cold This gives it a certain firmness and delicacy obtained in no other way It is to be stucken free from water, chop-ped fine and put in a hot saucepan and stirred with a tablespoon of butter and two of cream, until hot, when it is read; to be beaped in the dish with possibed or

After celery is out up and soaked in cold water for fifteen minutes, then cooked until tender, it must be drained in the columber, thrownintocold water to blanch and become firm, and then thoroughly heated through in the white sance made by mixing to gether in a tablespoon each of butter and flour in a bot saucepan; when smooth add gradually half a pint of hot milk and quar-ter of a cup of water in which the celery has been bested; add salt and white pepper to taste. If this has been carefully stirred with a wooden spoon, it will be entirely free from lumps and of a creamy whiteness. If the cold water tath is neglected, the result with the flat and discolored, instead of white and crisp.

Is had by covering a wire frame first with a fall of pure white chiffon; over this must go a cover of pale green liberty silk, and white and crisp.

Pumpkit, has become popular once more for pies, and its paler cowin, the squash, is

reserved for the vegetable course. The can ed variety is nicely prepared and no inexpensive that it saves the labor of peding and the first cooking. Allow a cup of milk and from two to four eggs for each pie, according to how rich it is repuired, sugar, sait and spice to taste. As for the mince-ment, it is well to make the mince mentfor the season during this worth Thou fine two pounds of lean beef it beef tongue that has been simmered until tender two penads of beef suct, mix through this a pound of shredded citron, two pounds of champ stoned raisins, four pounds chopped apples, two pounds currents, two pon an'trana raising, half-a pound candled leaner peel, two of sugar, a teaspoon of salt, two ground nutmers, tablespoon of powders, cinnamon and half each of mace and cloves juic and grated yellow rind of two ea l of oranges and lemona. Mix all well to getter, pack in a stone far and pour over a quart each of brandy and sherry or home made wine. This with cider when needed Some people add the apples at the time ousing, but it is less care to prepare all a and the spirits insure its keeping Quarter of a pound of grated che

two tablespoops of flour enough bicarbo-nate of putash to cover a 10-cect hit, a but of butter size of a walnut, two wellbeaten eggs, bull a teacup of milk cayenne and suit to faste, mix all wel together drop a table-possibilisto greased patty pans, and put in the steamer until set, turn out on a sieve to cook then dip in egg and breadermits and cook brown to tealing fat. Serve but. Very good. The potach insures digestion of the obesse, and is a wholecome addition.

FLOWER LAMPS.

New Styles Are Broad and Low Glass Flower-Strewn Globes.

New York, Nov. 19. -One of this winter's specialties in house decorations is the new broad-lowled, round-globed flower lamps. The bandsomest of the sperimen stand not more than three feet high at most and the oil towl is dish or boat shaped apported on four bronze balls, or shor gilt feet. A stender, clear glass tube chincy fits over the flame of the p worfn burner, and then the light is again filtered with delicious softness, through a perfehere of thinnest porcelain, white inside but glorious on the exterior with art painted clusters of highly colored flow ers. Bowl and globe are both described aithe and are first covered with a back ground of russet red, gray, green, Prussia blue, or golden brown, and against on of these rich tones bauquets of red and ye low chrysanthemums, autumn leaves, seat tered roses in conventionalized tints, dab-lins, goldented, or passion flowers are paint ed, daringly commingled and so thick?

porceinin surface.

The result of recklessly mixing so much olor is to produce a very handsome showy reament for a drawing-room or library table, and the light through the globe staired glass. From the Rockwood and Trenton pottery works marvels of beauty in the low, broad flower lamps have sent out, and this painting of the globeand bowls, according to the new m pened frein fields to the amateur and professional decorative artist.

So almost emphatic is the present taste

for very low lamps, with perfectly round giobes, that standing lamps and tissuepaper shades have all but disappeared from cuses and shops. Paper shades, it true, are still used to a great extent, but not of creped Japanese material. They are wrought out of the heaviest English wall paper, with a cream laid or rich finished surface, and decorated on cream, ivory

white, pearl, pink, or ash gray ground, with bouquets of flaming tiger lilies, peonies, scarlet roses, double daffolds and nibiscus or pelargoniums. The paper is

The most costly of the new shades are nade from pieces of rich old brocaded alik, scraps of priests' vestments or remwith rich bullion fringe, or faced with white silk and stretched over a circular wire frame of empire shape, with a rill of yellow, century-old lace from coat sleeves or a Revolutionary lady's pointed alk bodice. It is no secret that these special shades fetch prices as high as \$75 te-\$150.

ladween these costly pieces of brica brac, the flower lamps, worth from \$15 to \$50, and the Wall paper shades that any deft-fingered woman can make her self at an outlay of \$1 or \$2, or buy at that price in the shops, there are the ship-popular antiovely sith screened langes Electric light, it has been found, must be filtered through three thicknesses of all's to give it the tender, becoming glow of wax candles, and it is important for wom-en who use electric bulbs in place of off ree in their lamps to know how to modulate if the drawing room light. The best effect on top of that yellow china silk. By pinking the eages of all three materials and outlinging on the yellow silk butter flies and flower sprays in silver spangies the newest dinner table lamp shades ar

The tent, pagoda, and parasot frames are the forms now used for building shades on almost to the exclusion of the empire shape, and silver drawing-room and dinner table lamps still wear silk and talls petticoats. The prettiest novelty in these new fabrics is a shade made all of pink tulle frills, fastened on a bail shaped frame with wreaths of variegated convoluing or smile x, or honeysuckle falling through the thickness of talle down on the white table cloth below.

Another close-fitting shade, built on a ball frame, is made of manye and gray green sik to exactly simulate a big Scotch thistic growing close about the long white glass channey. Every one of these design is, of course, copied in administre for ap plication as candle shades, while a pretty oddity in the shape of a candle screen, be a big pink wild rose, its broad alk petals drawn back to enclose the yellow heart, in which a fat gold and brown bec is busy at his tabors.

Nothing has yet been found as a perfect substitute for candles on a disner table vays largely patronized in their place, and anks panetured and wired to allow of fan iful schemes in electric lighting. Cal-ored was candles in silver sticks, however saintain their prestige for elegance and outy, but she who buys the true wax for her table should lay her candles to the e box to narden for four or five hours be fore-dinner, and she should, moreover, to the new wax candles that have three per forations down their entire length. I this device as the heat melts the wax the but fluid, instead of running down the outide, falls in and drips through the perfo ask from clotted grease, so difficult to re

> A Traveling Yarn. (From the Ornsha World-Herald.

Joe Teabon, traveling passenger agent ; lie Wattash, has returned from a trip brough the State, and tells this story. "As we were approaching Talmage the other ay a lasty with a possile der cause the smoker. A traveling man called her attention to the character of the car, and told her she had better go into one of the others. She declared that she was going to remain right there, and she told nin he ainst not light and smoke the pope ne was filling with tobacco. He opened that suchwand calculate his pipe, and was offing away when she again she trat he desist. He again told her that she could so into one of the rear cars. H went on for a few minutes when su id snatched the pipe from his mouth and threw it out of the window. The traveling man was at a white heigh with rage, and, turning around, grabbed the possile and threw it out of the window. declared that she would have him arrested at Talunge, where, she said, she kney verylody, and he said if she did he work The argument was hot and heavy, and when they got off the train they rustled around for the town marshal, and finally bund bire, and were telling their trouble when the possile came funning up the track with the pipe in its mouth."

The Golden Age. (From the Atchison Globe.)

It is a good thing that a girlls sixtee only one year; otherwise she would be worse spoilt than she is.



TWO SILK BLOUSES.

THE NEW GYPSY QUEEN.

Esther Faa to Be Crowned as Sovereign of Little Egypt. London, Nov. 20 .- Quaint, half mystic, invitations have been sent to Paul Kester author of "The Real Gypsy," and to other friends of the wandering Romany race in this country, bidding them to attend the forthcoming coronation of the queen of the Strikk gypnes. This core a very soleron affair it would seem, is to take place near Kelso, in Scotland, on or about November 23 As the British gypky kovereign claims royal rights over

all American and Canadian Remanys.

the event is creating a stir among the

camps and settlements on this ade of

Mr. nester, who, though not himself a Romany, has been adopted and made "blood brother" of the Egyptians, was notified while standing by his garden gate on Erreside drive. New York city. He gives the following account of how the invitation was given: "I noticed a young man looking like a gypsy, stroling along in my direction. As he came abreast of nas he asked where Paul Kester fred. 1 repried in the Commny forgue that I was Paul Eester, and asked him what he

'Immediately he took a packet out of his pocket, placed it in my hands, and shouted off without another word. The packet contained a leaf form from the announcement that about November 23 next Eather Fan was to be crowned queen and countess of Little Egypt. Wrapped up n the printed paper was the dried head of Scotch thistle with two leaves of American grass (wined tightly round) to "From Mr. Kester some interesting facts

were learned in connection with the forthcoming celebration in British gypsydom-The new queen, it appears, has been chosen after a long interregum and much dispute. She is the direct descendant and eir of Esther Faa Blythe, who, in July, 1843, was crowned queen and countest of all the Romanys at Kelso. There were several other claimants of the throne-alldescendants of the deceased monarch-but the election resulted in a complete victory for the present Queen Eather. Her toalesty is, like Queen Victoria, a great-grandmother, and is said to be about eighty years of age.

The ceremonies to be gone through are is some which have been followed, almost without afteration, since the days of Robert Brace, when the Romanys first settled along the Anglo-Scottish borders On November 20 proclamation will be of terraties of the ancient burg of Kelso. The pext two days will be detected to We lead into the many members of the gypsy race who are sore to flock to the neighburhood. Entertainments will be given for the benefit of the curious crowds of Gorgius or gentles expected, and the Gorgios' pockets will be lightened considerably by furtame-telling and the selling of souvenirs. These proceedings generally amore for the new queen a conformati Wittle capital at the outset of her reign. On the appointed day the queen mount her palfrey-a pure-blouded animal

in horseflesh-and proceed toward the energoads at Which coronations take Bound her will ride or march a proces-sion of the Romany blood royal all decendants of the famous King Charley Fast, who shed in the early part of the century. nd of the still outs renowned King Johania

for the gypsies have remarkable skill

Fan. who, declares the ballad, felt in love. with a noble gentile dame.

He cast the glanour over her.

The queen's oncis. Charles Hythe, will act as "crowner," and Martha and Esther, er little granddaughters, are to sentter foware bought and heather before her mrer's feet. Two daughters and a granddaughter will ride beside her. At the crossass a half will be made, and Esther will receive her omiwn, acknowledging the gift with a suitable speech. The crawn, as preserved for centuries in the Faa family, The crawn, as onsists of a plain tand or circles of su-er, with a loop in front. In this loop is stack a fose and a thistle-cublematic of Eather's soverementy over the Scottish and English Bomayns. The Irish gypsies are looked upon as rebels, and do not

> Fitz Lee's French. (From the New York Tribune.)

Gen. Fitchugh Lee, who is arranging to return to his post at Hayana, recently told of his first visit to Cuba. That was sev-eral years ago, when Gen. Lee accompanied ex-President Cleveland, Mr. Bayard, Bon Dickinson and others to Havana. "We had a pretty good time," said Gen. Lee, when telling the story; "went to the theater, and listened to some prefound observations from Mr. Bayard on the drama, and were entertained royally. Theentertainment that remember best was one given by Salamanca, who was then captain general of the island. It was given in the palace, and was equal to any state dinner in the White House. Besides our own distinguished party, there were some French officers of note in Havana at that time, and they were an one the guests. Mr. Cleveland was, of course, the enest of honor. He had the captain general on one side and another distinguished Spanish official on the other side of him They couldn't understand a syllable of Euglish, and Mr. Cleveland could not speak a word of Spanish

"It was a pretty long too hours for him. I myself tried to help along the conversation, not in Spanish, because the language was strange to me, but with the French men. It was too good a dinner to eat in silence. Mr. layard, you know, is a ther-ough French scholar, but the table was a long one and he couldn't do all the talking, so I decided to take a hand. When I was a cadct at West Point I studied French-That was a good while ago, but I thought the parley voo would come back to me. There was one of the French officers sitting opposite me who but I'm Dickinson on one side and a Spanish official on the He, too, was pretty lonesome. I thought up a few phrases and fired them at him, sort of light artillery, as it were. He seemed greatly pleased, and replied volutity. Then I brought up my reinforcements. They were mostly French

verts. Again be replied:

"Then there was silence for a period, and I attacked him for a third time. He seemed surprised, but he brought his troops right up to the line and received my fire. H. troops were a staggering lot of sen-tences. He was getting the best of the skirmish when I made a fank move on him. I watched his face carefully, and with he seemed to look for me to agree with what he said I would shring my shoulders and say, 'Our measont' When he seen ed to expect me to disagree with him I would shake my head sternty and say, 'Non non mosecrt' In that way we had a pretty animated conversation. Don Dick-inson, Mr. Cleveland himself, and all the rest of our party were envying me. I could say that from their looks. Well, just as the dinner broke up, the Frenchman gotinto a little conversation with Mr. Payard. I knew from his looks he was talking about the and plumed arrief that he was com-plimenting me for being so civil. When come away I asked Mr. Bayard what the Frenchman had been saving. 'He was asking a question,' Mr. Bayard replied. He was asking what language the militarylooking gentleman, meaning conveil, spike. That thing upset me so that I haven't ventured to talk to a Frenchman in his own language since that dinner."